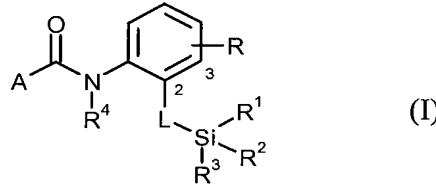


***Amendments to the Claims***

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) Silylated carboxamides of the formula (I)



in which

R is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio or trifluoromethyl,

L is a direct bond or is in each case optionally substituted straight-chain or branched alkylene (alkanediyl), alkenylene (alkenediyl) or alkynylene (alkyndiyl),

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, or is in each case optionally substituted phenyl or phenylalkyl,

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl,

(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or -C(=O)C(=O)R<sup>5</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another each are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

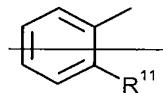
R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another, are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

A— is the radical of the formula (A1)

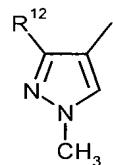


(A1) in which

$R^{11}$  is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -haloalkoxy or  $C_1-C_4$ -haloalkylthio having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A is the radical of the formula (A2)



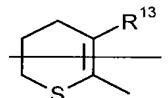
(A2)

in which

$R^{12}$  is chlorine or iodine[,]

or

A is the radical of the formula (A3)

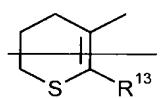


(A3) in which

$R^{13}$  is  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A is the radical of the formula (A4)

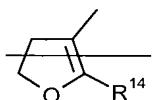


(A4) in which

$R^{13}$  is  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A is the radical of the formula (A5)

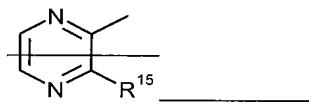


(A5) in which

$R^{14}$  is  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_4$ -haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A is the radical of the formula (A6)

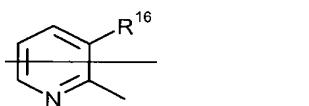


(A6) in which

R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A is the radical of the formula (A7)

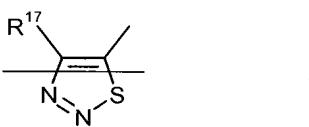


(A7) in which

R<sup>16</sup> is halogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

A is the radical of the formula (A8)

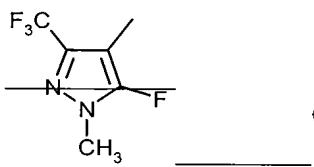


(A8) in which

R<sup>17</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

or

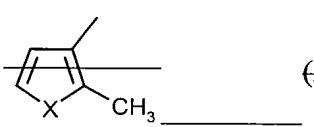
A is the radical of the formula (A9)



(A9),

or

A is the radical of the formula (A10)

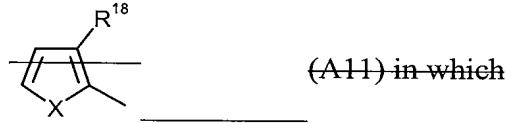


(A10) in which

X is O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),

or

A — is the radical of the formula (A11)



X — is O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),

R<sup>18</sup> — is iodine or methyl.

2. (Currently amended) A silylated caboxamide of the formula (I) of Claim 1, wherein

R is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

L is a direct bond or is in each case optionally halogen-substituted straight-chain or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynylene,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms, or -C(=O)C(=O)R<sup>5</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another each are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

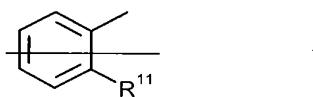
R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR<sup>10</sup>,

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

A— is the radical of the formula (A1)



(A1) in which

R<sup>11</sup>— is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-

~~haloalkylthio having in each case 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,~~

or

A is the radical of the formula (A2)



in which

~~R<sup>12</sup> is chlorine[[],] or iodine[[],]~~

or

A is the radical of the formula (A3)



~~R<sup>13</sup> is methyl, ethyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,~~

or

A is the radical of the formula (A4)



~~R<sup>13</sup> is methyl, ethyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,~~

or

A is the radical of the formula (A5)



~~R<sup>14</sup> is methyl, ethyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,~~

or

A is the radical of the formula (A6)



R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

or

A is the radical of the formula (A7)



R<sup>16</sup> is fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, difluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

or

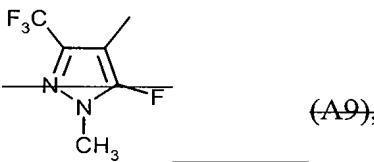
A is the radical of the formula (A8)



R<sup>17</sup> is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or isopropyl,

or

A is the radical of the formula (A9)



or

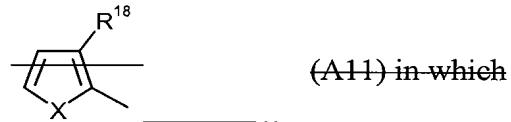
A is the radical of the formula (A10)



X — is O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),

or

A — is the radical of the formula (A11)



(A11) in which

X — is O (oxygen) or S (sulphur),

R<sup>18</sup> — is iodine or methyl.

3. (Previously presented) A process for preparing silylated carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, comprising reacting  
a) carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula (II)



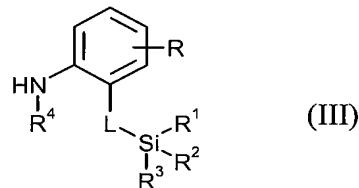
(II)

in which

X<sup>1</sup> — is halogen or hydroxyl and

A — is as defined in Claim 1

are reacted with amines of the formula (III)



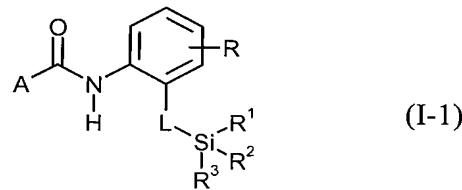
(III)

in which R, L, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in Claim 1,

optionally in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of a condensing agent, optionally in the presence of an acid binder and  
optionally in the presence of a diluent,

or

b) silylated carboxamides of the formula (I-1)



in which R, L, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and A are as defined in Claim 1,  
are reacted with halides of the formula (VIII)



in which

X<sup>2</sup> is chlorine, bromine or iodine,

R<sup>4a</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or -C(=O)C(=O)R<sup>5</sup>, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, where R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are as defined in Claim 1,

in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

4. (Previously presented) A composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms, comprising at least one silylated carboxamide of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.

5. (Previously presented) A method of controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising applying the composition of claim 4 to said unwanted microorganism or their habitat, or both.
6. (Previously presented) A method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, comprising applying the silylated carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 to the microorganisms, their habitats, or both.
7. (Original) A process for preparing compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, comprising mixing the silylated carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 with extenders, surfactants, or both.